

Name: _____

Date: _____

1. The United States government is divided into three separate parts to make sure that the

- A. Senate has more power than the House of Representatives.
 - B. president of the United States has the final say in all matters.
 - C. executive, legislative, and judicial branches share the power.
 - D. federal, state, and local governments work together.
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2. The United States Constitution divides the national government into three branches, and includes a system of checks and balances. What is the purpose of dividing the government and having checks and balances?

- A. to carry out the laws passed by Congress and the President
 - B. to settle differences about the meaning of the laws
 - C. to approve bills before they go to the President
 - D. to keep one branch from becoming more powerful than the other two
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3. Your class would like to have a bike path built from your school to the park. Whom should you talk to about this project?

- A. the governor
 - B. the national government
 - C. the Congress
 - D. the local government
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4. There are different levels of government in the United States. Which level of government usually makes laws for the whole country?

- A. local
 - B. national
 - C. state
 - D. county
-

5. Which of the following MOST LIKELY makes up a local community's government?

- A. a governor and senators
 - B. a president and congress
 - C. a mayor and city council
 - D. a police chief and policemen
-

6. The United States government has three parts or branches. Which part decides if laws are fair?

- A. the Congress
 - B. the president
 - C. the governor
 - D. the Supreme Court
-

7. What do we call the people who are elected to serve in the state government?

- A. presidents and vice presidents
 - B. mayors and councilmen
 - C. teachers and principals
 - D. senators and representatives
-

8. The president of the United States has "checks" over the other two branches of government. Which is a check the president has over the judicial branch?

- A. deciding the meaning of a law
 - B. making a treaty with another country
 - C. nominating a Supreme Court justice
 - D. rejecting a law passed by Congress
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9. The United States government is divided into three branches—executive, legislative, and judicial. Why was this done?

- A. to make sure that citizens elect the best possible candidates
 - B. to make sure that one branch does not gain too much power
 - C. to let citizens participate in the direct election of officials
 - D. to allow the federal government to control the state governments
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10. In the United States, the government's powers are divided between the three branches. Which branch is responsible for deciding what the laws mean?

- A. the judicial branch
 - B. the legislative branch
 - C. the international branch
 - D. the executive branch
-

11.

The United States Government runs the country. It has three branches. Which answer explains the purpose of the Legislative branch of government?

- A. to make the laws
 - B. to make sure laws are carried out
 - C. to settle questions about the law
 - D. to make sure that people follow the laws
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12.

The United States Government runs the country. It has three branches. Which answer explains the purpose of the Judicial branch of government?

- A. to make the laws
 - B. to call people for jury duty
 - C. to settle questions about the laws
 - D. to make sure that the laws are carried out
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13.

What is the name of the leader of the state government?

- A. Mayor
 - B. Governor
 - C. President
 - D. City Council
-

14.

The Congress belongs to which branch of government?

- A. Judicial
 - B. Executive
 - C. Legislative
 - D. Supreme Court
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15.

A city council belongs to which branch of government?

- A. Legislative
 - B. Executive
 - C. Judicial
 - D. Citizens
-

16.

The city commission belongs to which branch of government?

- A. Judicial
- B. Executive
- C. Legislative
- D. Supreme Court

Answer Key

1. C) executive, legislative, and judicial branches share the power.
2. D) to keep one branch from becoming more powerful than the other two
3. D) the local government
4. B) national
5. C) a mayor and city council
6. D) the Supreme Court
7. D) senators and representatives
8. C) nominating a Supreme Court justice
9. B) to make sure that one branch does not gain too much power
10. A) the judicial branch
11. A) to make the laws
12. C) to settle questions about the laws
13. B) Governor
14. C) Legislative
15. A) Legislative
16. C) Legislative